Art Rooms, Third Floor, Broadway and 19th St.

CHANGES IN THE SCHOOLS.

NEW WAYS IN THE BOARD OF EDUCA-

A TALK WITH PRESIDENT HUBBELL ABOUT THE METHODS NOW IN USE-THE EFFECT OF CONSOLADATION.

That some people in the community fail to realize that there is a new order of things in the Board of Education, and that "pulls" are no longer po tent in the appointment and transfer of teachers, was made evident by a little incident in the office President Hubbell. A teacher came to him askng to be transferred to another school, and preented a letter signed by a man Mr. Hubbell did who requested as a favor to him that the transfer be made. On inquiry, Mr. Hubbell learned that the teacher was not acquainted with man, but had secured the letter through friend who did know him.

"My friend told me," she said, "that her friend knew you, and that you would be glad to oblige

The matter was explained to her, and she was told that even if the president had the honor of the acquaintance of the writer of the letter it would make no difference; that transfers were not ade by favor under the present system, but for attroly different considerations. This experience evailed, and shows that there were "pulls" with "pulls" when the element now in the minority he upper hand in the Board of Education, Speaking of this occurrence and other matters connected with the work of the Board, President

The most important step in advance in the eduard trustees, and that is a feature which, I am he rural idea of a Board of Trustees for every hool district, and that plan is falling into disthe trustees added materially to the work and responsibility of the members of the Board of Eduass of school officials. I refer to the inspectors n my judgment, the system of inspectors is work though some of them, especially those ho had served as trustees, feel that they have sufficient power. But, on the whole, they are doing their duty satisfactorily.

not see why any intelligent man who is have the power of appointing teachers. For my own part, although I have been connected with the Board of Education for ten years, I do not feel at all competent to act in such a matter intelligently. Under the present law we have placed it in the ands of men who are experts, and who have nost of them given their lives to the study of educational methods. The Board of Superintendents composed of men who are doing their duty, as I selieve, to the best of their ability, and if they online to do so we have a system as nearly ideal is it is possible to get in the conditions that exist. "On the whole, the new system is working well, not there has been a general toning-up of the choois of the city. There has been some disatisfaction on account of the large number of ransfers made, for some of the teachers taken rom one school and placed in another have been nable to understand the reasons that seemed to make this necessary. As a rule, however, they

transfers made, for some of the teachers taken from one school and piaced in another have been unable to understand the reasons that seemed to make this necessary. As a rule, however, they feel that they are being fairly treated, and that merit is recognized where it exists. On this account there is additional dignity in the corps of teachers, and a feeling of caprit de corps that has not always existed. As for the members of the Board of Education, I can say that they are devoting themselves to their duties at a considerable sacrifice, in many cases, of time and money. They realize the needs of the city, and are doing all in their power to supply them.

"As a matter of fact, the growth of the school population has not been appreciated, and no sufficient steps have been taken to meet the growing demand. That condition of things has been going on for twenty-five years or more. Now we have gone into the matter carefully, and as a result we have asked the Legislature for an appropriation of \$10,00,000, or, rather, we have asked it to authorize the issue of bonds to that amount for the purchase of sites and the erection of school-houses. When we asked for that sum, we meant that we needed just that much, and we were able to tell the legislative committees that the people of this city had not raised any objection to our request. We did not mame a large sum, with the expectation that a silice would be taken off; when we said \$10,00,000 we did not mean \$9,1000 or \$1,000,000 we did not mean \$9,100

IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZATION.

"I regard as of importance the alliance, if it may be so called, which has been made between the schools and the Street Cleaning Department. The effect on the children will come mainly through

public schools and the Street Cleaning Department. The effect on the children will come mainly through the organization of them and the influence which flows from that, although they cannot be expected to realize this. Such organization began among the boys, in fact, with the Anti-Cigarette League, the object of which was the suppression of a vice and an evil. At the same time that they are subject to the influences that come from organization, the children are being educated in the importance of cleanliness and good habits.

"Still more important is the alliance made between the schools and the Department of Health, resulting in the medical inspection of the rchool children which has been recently instituted. The idea is not a new one, for in a report which I wrote seven or eight years ago I suggested semething of the kind, though not so good a system as has been instituted. When the State undertakes the education of children it assumes a great responsibility, and I believe that it should see that the schools turn out able-bodied boys and girls. When I say able-bodied I do not mean achietic, although I have my own ideas of the value of athieties in education. But we should feel bound to have examinations that will show whether the child is suffering from impaired sight or hearing, and we should employ means to prevent children from assuming wrong positions, that will tend to weaken their lungs and make them consumptive, and so possibly a burden on the State by-and-by."

In answer to a question regarding the working of the school system under the new charter. Precident Hubbell said: "No important change will be effected by consolidation, since each of the boroughs is to retain autonomy as respects its schools, and our Board of Education will go on on the lines already adopted. There will be a central Board, it is true, but its authority will be general, and no change in the working of our school system is likely to take place, save in the direction of improvement."

LITTLE LEFT TO SUGGEST.

As indicating the popular appreciation of the work which the Board of Education is doing, Mr. Hubbell showed a letter which he received on

day from J. Augustus Johnson, president of Good

Government Club E. The letter set forth that the club had adopted resolutions favoring the application made by the Board for \$12,500,600 for additional school accommodations, and recommending that "duly qualified women teachers be compensated as men are compensated for similar services, whenever the funds at the disposal of the Board of Education are available for the purpose."

Mr. Johnson added: "The present Board of Education is doing so much for the improvement of the public school buildings, system and sanitation that but little is left for Good Government clubs to suggest. We read carefully all the published proceedings of the Board, and note the great advance and progress made in making adequate provision for the school population of this growing city. These improvements, actual and prospective, constitute, together with the improved street-cleaning methods, two of the most satisfactory features of the reform administration."

The change in the general atmosphere of the Board of Education is remarked by those who have been in the habit of attending its meetings. Things are now done on a business basis. Politics have been in the habit of attending its meetings. Things are now done on a business basis. Politics have been jut to the rear. There are no long speeches by men who like to hear themselves talk and to "amuse the galleries." President Hubbell devotes at least two hours daily to school affairs. He is at the Board of Education rooms every morning from 9 to 10 o'clock and hetween 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon he is at his private office, No. 2 Wallst, ready to consider any question bearing on the schools of the city.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The result of the Chicago local election has stimulated discussion among the politicians about our own coming local contest. Tammany stock has gone up unquestionably, and the wild Wigwam nopes of a few months ago have given place to a feeling of confidence that is growing every hour. The reaction against the Republican party, they contend, is so strong that even the menace of Bry anism was insufficient to stem the tide in Chicago They believe that a similar showing will be m here. Tammany is to-day a Popocratic organization, and consequently it can accept a candidate for Mayor who would represent the views of the for Mayor who would represent the views of the most radical elements of organized labor, such a man, for example, as Henry George, for whom the Popocratic undercurrent is already running with alarming force and volume. To wim, Tammany realizes that it must have the co-operation of the workingmen, who enabled it to-poil such an amazing vote last fall, and it can only hold this important element by accepting as its Mayoralty nominee a man of labor's choosing. It will surprise no one familiar with the internal workings of Tammany to see Mr. George, the man who ran on an anti-Tammany platform ten years ago, the nominee, though undoubtedly there will be many efforts put forth in behalf of other candidates between now and the fall

Mr. George's campaign for Mayor in 1886 made such a distinct impression upon the minds of New-Yorkers as to be easily recalled. It was a triangular contest. Theodore Roosevelt, fresh from his triumphs at Albany, was nominated by the Republicans; Tammany and the County Democracy com-bined on Hewitt, while George was selected dis-tinctly as a Labor candidate, though he drew to his support the disaffected elements of all parties. He insisted as a condition of his acceptance that at least 30,000 workingmen should ask for his nomination over their own signatures. It was a remarkable condition, but the labor leaders, led by John McMacken, who has since become identified with the Republican party, succeeded in complying with the arduous requirement. The fight was intense and exciting from beginning to end, and George's candidacy finally assumed such strength that the property-holders and solid citizens, Republicans as well as Democrats, rushed to Howitt's support, and even then only succeeded in electing him by a small plurality. George was second in the race. Roosevelt brought up the rear. George and his friends always insisted that he was counted out at the polls, and the politicians who know most about it practically admit that this was really done. It would be a curious illustration of the victistudes and inconsistencies of politics if the organization that deprived him of the honor should be the means of enabling him to secure it at last. ination over their own signatures. It was a re

possibilities of his election have naturally aroused the Republicans and the Citizens' Union people to a keen appreciation of the dangers of the existing United action on the part of all good necess, and even then only the strongest candidate and the wisest management will insure a vic-tory. Harrison, who was supported in Chicago by the elements which correspond with those that will support George here, received a majority of 2,200 over all his competitors, which included an Independent, a Republican, a Business Man, Social Labor, a Prohibitionist and a lot of rondescript candidates. A combination of the opposition would probably have defeated him, for undoubtedly Harrison received many votes that would have gone to another candidate if any of them had had any chance of success. Harrison was also aided by the disaffected followers of Madden, who, it will be remembered, was defeated in the Republican caucus for United States Senator. There were many other causes that contributed to his success, but the chief lesson taught by Chicago was the absolute necessity of the Republican and independent elements of this municipality combining on a Mayoralty candidate.

Who will that man be? Whe can unite all elements and lead them to victory? support George here, received a majority of 2,200

Tracy, and he has said so again and again, whenever the subject has been discussed in his presence. General Tracy and Mr. Bliss would be acceptable to the Republican machine, and it is possible the organization might be prevailed upon to accept Mr. Low, though Congressman Quigg's friends declarathat such a thing would be impossible. Mr. Quigg's followers maintain that the majority of the county organization will favor his candidacy and that he will insist upon it against Mr. Low or any one else, unless, indeed, Mr. Platt should decline to favor the Congressman's aspiration, which is quite unlikely in view of the services that he has rendered the Boss.

Manuable the Citizens' Union is going on its way, increasing its strength daily and endeavor-ing to get itself into a position to dictate the nomination. Some of its radical elements who were would commit it to a rule-or-ruin policy, but there is sufficient conservatism in the organization to prevent this, and the outlook for wise action all around is more favorable than it was a few days ago. In fact, the Western elections have been a powerful stimulus to inspire some political thought in this community as well as throughout the rest of the country.

Robert A. Maxwell, the mildest mannered headsnan that ever filled the position in any National Administration, is going to make New-York his future home. It is understood that he has accepted a position as president of a corporation here, and will identify himself thoroughly with metropolitan life. He tells all his friends that he is out of poliics, but this is a determination more frequently ties, but this is a determination more frequently broken than observed by old warhorses of either party. Hat whether in business or in politics, Mr. Maxwell's services in the late campaign should not be forgotten. He not only stood for sound money and the National honor, but he throw the whole influence of his office on the side of right. His letter to "The Batavia News" declaring for Palmer and Buckner as against Bryan was read with avidity by the thousands of postmasters throughout the country, and undoubtedly had a tremendous influence upon them and all other employes of the Government.

MR. BRICE NOT A CANDIDATE.

Cleveland, April 11.-John H. Farley, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio, who has for years been the political manager for ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice in Northern Ohio, made the authoritative statement last night that Mr. Brice will not be a candidate for the Senate

## It isn't fair

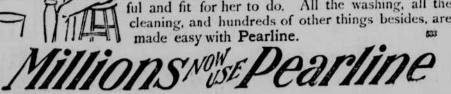
the way the work of the human race is proportioned out and distributed. Look at the house-drudgery ompare it in its hardness and aringness with the occupators of most men!

The only way out of it is to of women. Compare it in its hardness and tive to the second seco wearingness with the occupa-

tions of most men!

use Pearline. Use Pearline, and take the

drudgery away from housework. Pearline makes woman's work womanly and healthful and fit for her to do. All the washing, all the cleaning, and hundreds of other things besides, are



## PEGAMOID

INVENTOR OF WOOD RIMS.

AMERICA'S MOST VALUABLE CONTRIBU TION TO THE BICYCLE.

HOW AND BY WHOM THEY WERE INTRODUCED-SOME INTERESTING HISTORY RE-

a rarity, yet only a few years ago the wood rim was introduced it was greeted with ricicule on all sides. The wood rim is strictly an American idea, and to Charles F. Harrington is due the credit of introducing it. Mr. Harrington's early life was spent at the wood-working business in Vermont, and later, when he engaged in the bicycle manuacturing business, it was natural for him to think

of using wood for a rim. Hundreds of patents for special features pertaining to bicycles are granted each year by the United States Patent Office, but the majority of them die



valuable contribution America has given to the bicycle; nearly everything else that has stood the test of actual use has come from "the other side." France introduced the bicycle, but England im-

test of actual use has come from "the other side."
France introduced the bleycle, but England improved it and gave to riders the suspension wheel, ball bearings, pneumatic tire, tubular frame and the ordinary and safety types.

America has held her owa in wood-working; in fact, she leads the world, and the light, strain-resisting American buggy always has been a marvel to foreigners. Its wheels are so light that the foreigner wonders how they hold together, but the much-talked-of resistance is the secret of it. It is the combination of wood and steel that makes the American buggy possible; the wood absorbs the shock of vibration—is resilient. The same principle applies to the steel rail and the wood ties of the railway. Without the wood ties, the immense strain would tear something to pleeca. A steel-rimmed wheel without a tire, is virtually a solid, which feels jars all through; the wood rim bears jars, as it is the nature of the wood to bear them, saving the wheel and the whole structure, and not suffering itself. It is lighter than the steel rim, and it permits the frame also to be made lighter. There are some incidental advantages, also, and some not so incidental. For instance, the wood springs back and rights itself from strain, while the steel stays aprung and buckled; the wood does not rust and dent, and cementing the tire is easier.

When Mr. Harrington first fitted the wood rim on the regular Lyndhurst rond wheels, in 1892, there was great laughter in the trade. Dismai failure was prodicted. The spoke holes would weaken the rims; the puil of the spokes would split them; they would soak up water, and would then warp, crack and rot; they would come apart at the joint, and so forth. But McKee & Harrington had considered the subject carefully, and believed they were right; they thought the wood rims would do none of these things—and they didn't. So these innovators kept right on. They used the right wood and made the rims in the right way, put them on all their models and recommended them. In 1893; a few

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

ASPHALT WANTED IN BROOKLYN.-While much good work has been done in Brooklyn look-ing toward better roads, much remains to be done. The wheelmen of South Brooklyn are crying out against the manner in which they have been ig against the manner in which they have been ignored. Persons who live in that district laugh when they are told that Third-st, is to be asphalted for the benefit of cyclists. Asphalt is not needed at this point, simply because there are other asphalted streets in that immediate neighborhood. All who live on the other side of Third-st, want some well-paved street which will allow them to reach Prospect Park. There is not a single decently paved street between Third-st, and Twenty-fifth-st, and it is beginning to look as if there won't be any this year. Some street between Fourteenth-st, and Eighteenth-st, should be asphalted, as the grade up the hill is a hard one to make. It is difficult to climb the hill over the cobblestones on a wheel.

ELEVATED BICYCLE CARS.-The elevated bicycle trains made their first trips yesterday. The first day's trips were in the nature of trials, and the permanence of the system will be decided by the way in which the scheme operates in the next few way in which the scheme operates in the next few days. The first train ran from One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. to South Ferry on the Ninth-ave, road early in the morning, and in the forencon the trains ran from 7 to 9 o'clock. In the afternoon they ran from 5 to 7 o'clock. Each train consisted of two cars, with accommodations for about twenty-five wheels. A number of wheelmen took advantage of the new ears, but the use was not a goneral one, probably owing to the fact that the hours during which the trains would run were not well known. The trains ran at intervals of about twenty minutes. Manager W. J. Fransiol and a party of officials went over the road early in the morning on a trial trip. The stations at which bicycle trains will stop on the Ninth-ave road are: Rector, Cortiandt, Barclay, Warren, Desbrosses, Christopher, Twenty-hird, Thirty-fourth, Forty-second, Sixty-sixth, Elghty-first, One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth sts., and 15 cents will be charged for each wheel and rider.

AN IMPROVEMENT, CHEAP.-Cyclists living in the Hancock-Nostrand-Halsey-st, district are pray-ing for a little improvement which, if granted would cost little or nothing. Hancock-st. is now sphalted from Reid-ave, to Nostrand. From Nosrand to Bedford-ave, there is no asphalt, so the riders turn into Nostrand over one short block to Halsey, which is asphalted. This one block in Nostrand-ave between Hancock and Halsey might be asphalted, making continuous asphalt to Bed-ford-ave.

CHANGES AT WAVERLY .- The Atalanta Wheelmen have contracted for the erection of a set of bleachers to the right of the grandstand at the The dressing-rooms under the grandstand will also be overhauled and renovated grandstand will also be overlanded and renovated and fitted with numerous rubbing boards. As there will be no horse-trotting on the track this year, it will be possible to keep the surface in better condi-tion than ever before. Plans are now being ar-ranged for the benefit of riders desiring to train on the track, and it is probable that tickets good for the season, under certain stipulations, will be issued.

THE QUILL CLUB TO MEET -A meeting of the Race Committee of the Quill Club Wheelmen has been called for to-day, to consider the advisability of holding a race meet early in the season. Mem-ers are requested to attend this meeting without urther notice at 2 p. m., at the clubrooms, No. 150

A "TRICK" MACHINE.-Magistrate Simms, who s an enthusiastic cyclist himself, severely lectured several scorchers, who were before him in Yorkville Court yesterday, and inflicted fines in every case of \$10 each. Arthur Blevin, of No. 354 Wes. Fifty-eighth-st., and William Greenblatt, of No. 1 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., both of whom are employed as mechanics in a bicycle store at Eighty-

third-st, and the Western Boulevard, were charged by Bleycle Policeman Ormsby with riding a tandem fin a reckless manner and endangering the lives of other cyclists and pedestrians on the Boulevard on Saturday afternoon. Ormsby said the two riders were rushing the tandem from side to side of the Boulevard, darting in and cut through cyclists and creating considerable fright on the part of those who had to dodge them. Greenblatt, Ormsby said, was on the rear seat, but turned around and pedaled with his back to Blevin.

"Their conduct was outrageous," said the policeman. "The Boulevard was crowded with wheels at the time. They seemed to think their performance was a good joke."

"I will take all the joke out of them before I have done with them," said Magistrate Simms, grimly.

The two delinguents told the Magistrate that the

grimly.

The two delinquents told the Magistrate that the machine was one they had constructed themselves The two delinquents told the Magistrate that the machine was one they had constructed themselves and was a trick affair. "As to what the policeman says," said Blevin, "about Greenblatt sitting with his face to the wrong end of the tandem, owing to the peculiar construction of the machine, it won't steer properly if ridden in the usual manner. That is one of the tricks of the wheel. "Ahem!" said the Magistrate. "Tricks of that kind won't do. You are fined \$10 each and costs."

A MAGISTRATE'S WARNING.-Magistrate Cornell, in the Essex Market Court, yesterday re-marked that bleycle riders on the East Side have marked that bicycle riders on the East Side have got altogether wrong ideas of how they should go. He said that the simple ringing of a bell to warn pedestrians crossing the street was not sufficient, but that the rider must try to avoid accidents. "I find, however," he continued, "that the wheelmen on the East Side simply ring their bells, and then keep on riding along in a furious manner. This ought to be stopped." Two wheelmen, who were riding along Broome-st, in a reckless manner on Saturday, were fined.

L. A. W. BLANKS -Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by send-ing their names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, Tribune.

WHAT THE HORSES ARE DOING.

VISITORS YESTERDAY TO THE COURSES IN THIS

Clear, bracing weather, with plenty of sunshine aused many turfmen to visit the racetracks yes In the early morning several well-known nen visited the Gravesend track and witnessed the work of the horses. Michael F. Dwyer lives at the racetrack, so he has a line on all the horses that few weeks off. Ben Eder, Harry Reed and Deophus are the stars of the Michael F. Dwyer constellation at the present time. All three of hem are in splendid condition, and it is safe to

constellation at the present time. All three of them are in splendid condition, and it is safe to predict that they will be ready for business when the bugle sounds at Morris Park. Ben Brush is not so far advanced in his training as the foregoing horses, owing to a let-up on account of a troublesome splint.

Philip J. Dwyer is sad because Handspring's cracked heels do not improve, but he believes that Handspring will be a starter for the Brooklyn Handicap. His two-year-olds please Mr. Dwyer, and he firmly believes that they will win their share of the money. Long Beach is to be shipped to Elmendorf, where he will be bred to some mares. The veteran will be a pensioner for the remainder of his life, as Mr. Dwyer will not sell him. William Lakeland galloped some of his horses over the Brooklyn track, but did not attempt to speed them.

At the Sheepshead Bay track Albert Cooper breezed John G. Follansbee's Murrillo three furlongs in 3s seconds. Mr. Follansbee and Frederick Gebnard were present. The Keene two-year-olds had "breathers" at a quarter of a mile, but no attempt at speed was made. The Keene youngsters are a magnificent lot, and, unless the wiseares at Sheepshead Bay are greatly mistaken, some of the rich stakes will fall to Mr. Keene.

The rain of last week has packed the loose soil of both the Brooklyn and Sheepshead Bay tracks so firmly that fast runs should be the rule on the working days of the present week.

George Smith, David Gideon, Thomas Meehan and other turfmen witnessed the gallope at Morris Park. The horses at the Park are nearly up to ractor for many the property of the high opinion entertained by A. H. Morris of the ability of The Friar's brother in the two-year-old classes, expert turfmen predict that the all-scarlet will be seen and heard from during the Washington meeting.

August Belmont's horses are expected to arrive at Morris Park some time this week.

NEWS ABOUT YACHTS.

"The Field" has this to say on the subject of the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to foreign-

decision of the Supreme Court in relation to foreign-built yachts:

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States foreign-built yachts are declared not subject to duty under the Tariff law. The decision in question arose out of the case of F. W. Vanderbiit's steam yacht Conqueror, which was purchased in England, and on arrival at New-York, in August, 1890, was selzed by J. Sloat Fassett, the Collector of the Port, on the refusal of her owner to pay the duty demanded. Mr. Vanderbiit's action proved to be fully justified, for the District Court found that the vessel was not dutlable, and, furthermore, that the owner was entitled to recover about \$79,000 from the Collector, \$15,000 of which was in the nature of demurrage, or damages, in the matter of loss of profits for the five months during which the vessel was detained. The Supreme Court has not sustained the latter finding, but announces, through Justice Brown, its concurrence with the view regarding the non-dutlability of the yacht. This decision is of the utmost importance to yachtsmen in the United States, who can now feel sure that, by having pleasure craft built in foreign yards, or purchazing them abroad, they will not be confronted on their return to American ports with an enormous bill for customs duties.

Still, there remains the protective law, recently passed by Congress, which requires the payment of tonnage dues each time a foreign-built yacht, acquired or chartered by an American subsequentity to the passage of the act, enters an American port, and also requires it to enter and clear like an ordinary merchant vessel.

Latest dispatches from the Mediterranean state hat Lord Wolverton's cutter Serena sailed her last match in the Riviera recently. She was lifted out of the water at Nice, to be shipped for home The Samphire has been sold to a French yachtsman, and her station will be Toulon, and it is also said that the Flying Scud has found a new owner, who has bought her for Solent racing this season.

The Britannia made a remarkable record in the Riviera regattas, and will receive a rousing wel-come when she returns to English waters. A ninety-ton cruiser is being built by Hansen, of

Cowes, after designs by Alfred Payne, of South-ampton, for John Gretton, fr., of the firm of Bass, Ratellife & Gretton, brewers. Mr. Gretton's cruiser Hester has been sold to John Naime.

STATEN ISLAND HAPPENINGS.

The Ocean Yacht Club, of Stapleton, has elected Frederick Mullen, Joseph J. Barth, E. Bureas, F. Strothmann, Edwin Burfield and William J. Barry o membership. The patronesses of the Easter dance at the Hotel

Castleton on April 22 will be Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw, Mrs. John S. Davenport, Miss Annie Hailett and Mrs. George Bell.

The Episcopal Chapel at New-Dorp has secured puriters in the new school building, and yesterday afternoon Archdeacon Johnson held the first serdice.

vice.
Several thousand bleyclists visited the island yesterday. The roads were in excellent shape, with little dust.
Patrick McCarthy, the janitor of the Union Free School in New-Brighton, lost his left hand yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a gun which he was discharging.
A meeting of the Republican Town Committee of Southfield will be held in Clifton this evening, when action will probably be taken to expel two members.

bers.
Irving Burger has been appointed postmaster at Pleasant Plains.
A hearing on the Richmond County Gas bill now in the Legislature will be had on Wednesday.
The Hamilton Whist Club of Brooklyn and a team of the Staten Island Whist Club will play a game of whist at the Hotel Castleton on April 21.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

As a result of promising strikes in Tyler County, W. Va.,

Total barrels, 500,743 ,500,023 April, 1894, 82,761 64,130 Excess runs...... 59,720 harters 800,436 5,675 100,054 Refined petroleum closed at 6.05 cents per gallon in barrels, and 3.55 cents in bulk at New-York, Philadelphia prices being on a basis 5 points lower. Those figures show a decline of 50 points from last Saturday's closing figures. Foreign quotations were: London, 4%ff5d per imperial gallon, Antwerp, 17th france per 100 kilos, and Bremen, 6.60 marks per 50 kilos. WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SING SING. The following are the newly elected officers of Washington Hook and Ladder Company: Fore-man, Norman Minnerly; first assistant, Albert Gensler; second assistant, Patrick Elliot; secretary, Thomas J. Owens; treasurer, John E. Kenney; trustee, George M. Kopp. The new officers will not favor the proposed disbandment of the Fire Department in case certain appropriations for

lts benefit are not voted by the taxpayers.

Edgar F. Wheeler has been elected chairman of the Town Board of Highway Commissioners.

The Ossining Yacht Club will give a chowder party at its headquarters to-morrow evening.

Great improvements are being projected upon the property recently purchased by V. Everett Macy in the eastern portion of this village.

A Layman's Association of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been organized for promoting the interests of that denomination and engaging the active co-operation of the laity. Delegates to the association are to be elected annually at the fourth quarterly conference of each charge. Meetings of the association are to be held at the place of meeting of the annual conference on the first Friday of the session.

Vesterdey being the Sunday of Conference week

annual conference on the first Friday of the session.

Yesterday, being the Sunday of Conference week, was a noteworthy day in the several churches of this viliage. At the Highland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church the morning services were attended by so large a congregation that there was not seating accommodations for all. Bishop Stephen M. Merrill preached the sermon. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the ceremony of ordination of deacons and elders took place, and in the evening the anniversary of the Missionary Society was held, with addresses by the Rev. C. A. Holla, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Kendig and the Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer. In the Presbyterian Church the Rev. Ensign McChesney preached in the morning, and the Epworth League Conference anniversary was held in the evening, addresses being made by the Rev. F. M. Davenport, the Rev. Robert H. Kelley and Miss Marion Milks, of Concepcion, Chill. At the Baptist Church the Rev. D. W. McKendree Datwood preached at the morning service, and the Rev. W. F. Albrecht in the evening. At the Broadway Mission the Rev. J. H. Lincoln preached in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. W. Lissenden in the evening Church, Scarborough, in the morning, the pulpit in the evening being occupied by the Rev. J. M. Bennetts.

MOUNT VERNON.

The Common Council has decided to use the balot machines at the coming municipal election. The Westchester Political Equality Club will neet to-morrow at the home of Mrs. S. A. Taylor, No. 153 Stevens-ave. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake

No. 163 Stevens-ave. Ars. Mill be the principal speaker.

The Sons of Veterans have accepted an invitation to attend the Grant memorial parade. They will be accompanied by Farnsworth Post, G. A. R.,

The engagement of Miss Lillian Reinecker, of Mount Vernon. to Robert Palmer, formerly of Waterford, but now of New-York City, is announced.

Mount verion. Now Now York City, is announced.

The Rev. Henry A. Buchtel, who succeeded the Rev. George P. Mains as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, has been transferred by Conference to East Orange, N. J. He will preach his first sermon in that city on next Sunday.

A mass-meeting will be held in Lincoln Hall, in Flith-ave, near Third-st., on Friday evening next to adopt resolutions of sympathy for the Cretans in their struggle for freedom, and also of disapproval of the action of the Powers of Europe. The Mayor is expected to preside at the meeting, and the following are expected to make addresses: The Rev. Dr. F. M. S. Taylor, the Rev. Charles S. Lane, the Rev. Edward J. Flynn, the Rev. W. A. Granger, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Buchtel, the Rev. S. T. Graham, Professor Leon, Consul Botassi and others.

The adjourned meeting on the Bronx River sewer question, owing to the observance of Good Friday, has been changed to Thursday night.

PEEKSKILL.

The stork fountain which for many years has dorned the lawn of Engleside, in South-st., has been brought out of its winter quarters.

of the Reformed Church, of this place, recently

of the Reformed Church, of this place, recently celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor of Calvary Church, at Newburg.

The steamer Chrystenah, of the North River Steamboat Line, will begin her trips between Peekskill and New-York to-day. She has been a passenger steamer on this route for more than a quarter of a century.

Charles C. Currey, a tenor singer of this village, has been engaged to sing in the choir of the First Presbyerian Church, Yonkers.

The Southard, Robertson & Co. Mutual Benefit and Ald Association has elected the following officers: President, George W. Robertson; vice-president, W. A. Sipperly; secretary, Martin Moses; directors, Cyrus Reynolds, John Van Scoy, David Brown and Edward Ferris. The receipts for the year were \$1.103 43; expenditures, \$212 62, leaving a balance of \$890 83.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education of Drum Hill School this evening to discuss plans for the new addition to the schoolhouse, to cost about \$10,000.

MAMARONECK.

village trustees, who have for several without funds, owing to an injunction, have borrowed \$3,000 from the Mamaroneck Bank.

The new St. Thomas Athletic Club, recently The new St. Thomas Athense Law, feeter formed with twenty charter members, has elected its permanent officers. They are Marcus Hallett, president; D. J. Tierney, vice-president; Howell C. Perrin, treasurer, and W. T. Boyd, secretary; Board of Managers, Harbeck Mills, Horace Haviand James Curry, E. C. Nurenberg and R. Jefd. James Curry, E. C. A

frey.

Mrs. Oliver A. Dexter has offered to give a free course of painting lessons to the pupils of the Mamaroneck High Schools.

NEW-ROCHELLE.

The report of the organized charities of the village shows that 400 persons have been applicants for relief in New-Rochelle in the last year.

for relief in New-Rochelle in the last year.

The directors of the hospital have arranged a charity ball for the night of Monday, April 19. The dance will be held in the Gymnasium, with the following women as patronesses: Mrs. S. K. Gorham, Meadow Lane: Mrs. Remsen Darling, Rochelle Park; Mrs. Charles H. Coffin, Franklinave. Mrs. W. R. Pitt, Cedar Road; Mrs. G. O. Reynolds, Pelham Manor, and Mrs. John Harmer, Bancker Place.

An additional fecture will be given in the public school course by William Elisworth, in the Union Avenue School, on Thursday night. The subject will be "From Gibraliar to Joppa," with illustrations taken by Mr. Elisworth in his travels abroad.

PORT CHESTER AND RYE.

The Highway Commissioners have been advised that the injunction served on them in the Rye Beach Road case by representatives of Mrs. Sarah E. Cowlea is void. The Board has decided, how-ever, not to interfere with the fences or monu-ments marking the territory in dispute, until the case is presented for hearing on April 17.

TARRYTOWN.

The bill to enlarge the limits of the village of Tarrytown so as to include the waterworks land, the new and old County House roads to East View, and other outlying property, has been signed by Governor Black.

PLEASANTVILLE.

A sociable will be held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bell, under the auspices of the local branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, on Thursday evening next. The programme will inlude music, singing and recitations, to be followed

clude music, singing and recitations, to be followed by refreshments.

The Ladies Aid Society connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church will give a supper and entertainment for the benefit of the church tomorrow evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury Hall. A progressive bean party will be a unique feature of the programme.

Two independent tickets have been nominated to be voted on at the charter election of this newly incorporated village on Saturday next. The first is headed by Dr. Edward P. Swift for president, and the other candidates are: Treasurer, George Greig; Collector of Taxes, Peter McCurdy; trustees—Winfield S. Lane, James E. Moore and William H. Johne. The candidates on the second ticket are: President, Jonathan Pierce; treasurer, James Bogen; Collector of Taxes, John Butcher; trustees—William H. Beli, David Haight and John Darney, Jr.

NOT PRIVILEGED. From The Washington Post. ,

From The Washington Post.,

Already quite a number of Congressmen have introduced bills for the erection of public buildings in their districts. It has been pretty hard sledding for this class of legislation for the last two years, and the outlook for the future is not more favorable. If the barriers still continue, the position of the members will be much like that of the Congressman from Kentucky a few seesions ago. His name was McKgnzle, and he had a keen sense of humor. He had introduced a bill for a public building at Owensboro, the principal town in his district, but had made little progress. His numerous promises to his constituents were on the point of going to smash, and his unfortunate predicament gave his rivals a splendid chance to advance their own interests. So one day, in his dire extremity, Mr. Mc-Kenzle arose and addressed the Chair.

"For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" inquired the cautious Speaker.

"On a matter of the highest privilege," was the reply.

"On a matter of the highest privilege," was the reply.

"The gentleman will state it," said the Speaker.

"Is not the right of a member to his seat a question of highest privilege;" persisted Mr. McKenzie.

"Most assuredly," was the response.

"Well," said the Kentucky Congressman, "I introduced some time ago a bill to erect a Federal courthouse and postoffice at Owensboro, in my district. That bill was considered in the committee and has been reported back to the House, and is now on the calendar. Mr. Speaker," exclaimed the distressed member with great earnestness, "I ask that the bill be now taken from the calendar and passed, for, if it is not, I am sure that the member from the IId District of Kentucky will lose his seat."

room the Hu District of Reinder, which had listened to the first part of Mr. McKenzie's remarks with absorbed interest, now roared with laughter. When the demonstration subsided the Speaker mildly observed that the privilege was not one of that peculiar character

EASTER Silver Mounted Flower Pots

LILIES, AZALEAS, HYACINTHS, HYDRANGEAS, Etc. VASES, FERNERIES, Etc.

in new and exclusive designs made especially for this season.

Meriden Britannia Co.,

**COWPERTHWAIT'S** RELIABLE At present tariff LONG CREDIT. CARPETS.

104 West 14th Street.



P4444444444444444444444444

Reliable Quality. Crescent Bicycles are beaubeauty is in their quality. Crescents for 1897 have many important improve-ments. They are handsomer, stronger, easier running by far than ever before. Crescents are more simple, too. Not a device any-where that a child could fail Sold at right prices-\$75, \$50.\$40.\$30.for men, women

Stearns Bicycles.

Wheel Works

as my SILK purses are not made from sows ears—nor good bicycles from castings. The Stearns is built with greatest

Sold on installment plan for \$5.00 down E. C. Stearns & Co., Byracuse, N. Y. Tinkham Cycle Co.. New York Agents, 306-310 W. 59th St.

care from best material obtainable.
It's a thoroughbred.

Honest Dealing.

\$15.00 Good second-hand btcycles that we have taken in exchange. All prominent makes. \$18.50 Credenda Bicycles, 1895 model, that have been used very little.
\$23.50 Second-hand 1896 Credenda Bicycles. We have and made them nearly as good as new.
\$30.00 Si Alding Bicycles, 1895, that we have taken in trade, and made nearly as good as new.
You all know what a good wheet the '95 model was.

\$40.00 SPALDING Bicycles, '96 model, taken in change. Our best mechanics have fitted them up, and they are hicycles that are superior to the many so-called high-grade that sel for more money.

\$50.00 the many so called high-grade that self for more money.

\$75.00 The SPALDING SPECIAL—new '97 model. Special quality and second only to the Spalding Bileycle.

\$85.00 The Spalding Special fitted with the Hygienia Cushion Frame Device, which is to the present matic tire—test it.

\$100 Same perice to all, the Spalding Bileycle, 1897 model. Admitted to be the most perfect bleyele built, and an absolute leader.

\$110 SPALDING Bileycle, 1897, with the Hygienia Cushion Frame Device, which is the invention of the age, and makes cycling a pleasure over all kinds of roads. When ridden in conjunction with a Christy Saddle it makes an ideal mount for women.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. | Spalding-Bidwell Co. 126-130 Nassau St. 20, 81, 83 W. 424 St.

The Remington ... BIEYELE ... credit name



sat down.
But his premonition was correct. He lost his seal.